

FOR SALE—A nice new brick cottage, located northwest, close in, porcelain bath, toilet, electric lights, fine shade, way below cost; owner must sell quick. Pascoe, 110 N. Center st.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—Jersey Dairy Herd, dairy outfit, wagons, horses, farm tools, survey, household goods, purchaser can rent ranch, \$200 a year. Poultry feed. Sells \$150 butter per month. Pascoe, 110 N. Center st.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1904.

VOL. XIV. NO. 323

AS TO A LOBBY

Charge by Senator Clark in Land Law Repeal Debate

ASKED TO POINT IT OUT

The Post Office Appropriation Bill Occupied a Part of the Time of the Senate—The Steady Progress of the Omnibus Statehood Bill.

Washington, March 31.—The attention of the senate was divided today between the bill for the repeal of the desert land, timber and stone and homestead commutation laws and post-office appropriation bill.

The repeal bill was taken up only for the purpose of discussion. Mr. Clark of Wyoming was the principal speaker. He criticized the operation of the forest reserve law, saying that under it two-thirds of the area of his own county had been withdrawn from entry.

This was not the fault of the law, nor were frauds committed under the desert land law or timber and stone act chargeable to the law. Moreover, he did not believe that the frauds are as extensive as charged. For himself he was not willing to admit that the people of his state are engaged in theft. He admitted the great benefit of the homestead act in the past, but he contended that, unaided by other laws, this could not be used as a vehicle for the settlement of the arid region.

Mr. Clark charged the agitation for the repeal of the land laws to owners of large bodies of railroad grant lands in the west. The effect of the repeal, he said, would be to take out of the market every acre of public land. But the public lands still would be sold. Mr. Clark outlined a system of substitution by means of forest reserve scrip, secured through the disposition of railroad lands in the forest reserves for other lands, saying that if Gibson's bill should become a law the value of all this land would be doubled.

He added: "Never in the history of land legislation has there been such a determined, such a barefaced lobby as is behind this legislation, and which has been pressing it for the past three years. It is no secret that one of the largest holders of these lands recently has boasted at a public banquet that he had contributed \$25,000 to the purpose of this bill."

Messrs. Gibson and Patterson demanded the name of the man in question, but Mr. Clark declined to give it to the senate, saying he would not enter into personalities of that character in the senate, but he would give the name to any senator who might wish it.

"I think the name should be given here, that the man should be known and be branded throughout the country," said Mr. Patterson. Proceeding, Mr. Patterson demanded that Mr. Clark should say who constitutes the lobby here in the interest of the repeal bill. Mr. Clark again declined, but he said the senator from Colorado knew who constituted the lobby.

Mr. Patterson replied promptly: "When the senator from Wyoming says

that I know who constitutes the lobby of which he complains, he speaks justly and without justification. There is not one word of truth in that statement."

Mr. Clark replied that he had meant merely to say that Patterson must have observed the lobby, and he withdrew the statement that the Colorado senator had had positive knowledge of its existence.

Replying, Mr. Patterson admitted his sympathy with a movement for the repeal of land laws, and said that this sympathy was due to the fact that he lies in a public land state and had had the opportunity to observe the operations of these laws. He expressed an opinion that eight out of ten acres of land in Colorado and Wyoming had been secured through fraudulent means.

Mr. Clark: "I know nothing about conditions in Colorado, but what the senator says of Wyoming is unqualifiedly untrue."

With this the incident closed. The post-office appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. McCrory read from the message of the president in regard to the first assistant postmaster general's office and the indictments against Beavers, Machen, Tyner and other officials to show conditions in the department, which he said warranted foreign aid and they fear that they will not get the votes of the new states if they are admitted.

"It has been a strange spectacle," said Mr. McCrory, "when members of the house of representatives, who have demanded an investigation and reform have been compelled to abandon the request and themselves have had to go before an investigating committee."

The policy of the republican party in regard to immigration and statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was severely criticized by Mr. McCrory, who said that republican pledges had been broken. The reasons, said Mr. McCrory, are that the republicans are getting the ignorant for foreign aid and they fear that they will not get the votes of the new states if they are admitted.

SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was concluded in the house today and the bill was about to be passed when Mr. Sulzer forced a roll call on a motion to commit the bill with instructions to strike out the paragraph appropriating \$32,600 for the rental of the New York customs-house. The vote showed that a quorum was not present, and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The right of boards of directors of state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers to retain certain portions of the pension money received by inmates, was discussed at length. Mr. Bell of California, assailed his own state for permitting a canteen to be established in the California state home and charged that the old soldiers were allowed to draw their pensions from the home in most instances only through canteen checks. After an extended debate, an amendment by Mr. Bell to correct the evils complained of was adopted.

A violent attack on the coast and geodetic survey was made by Mr. Robinson of Indiana, who charged that scandal attached to that office in connection with allowance for commutation of subsistence. Mr. Hemenway, in charge of the bill, indignantly denied the charges made.

STATEHOOD.

The statehood bill prepared by the republican members of the subcommittee of the house committee on territories was considered today by the full subcommittee and will be recommended favorably to the full committee tomorrow.

A FRIENDLY ARREST.

It Kept Labor Leader Out of Hands of Telluride Sheriff.

Denver, March 31.—Sheriff Rutan of Telluride, who came here yesterday with a warrant for Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, in which Haywood was charged with deserting the flag, returned to Telluride tonight without having performed his mission. The service of another warrant, sworn to in Denver charging the same offense, before Rutan could locate Haywood and the arrest and release of the latter on bond, foiled the plans of the Telluride sheriff and he was compelled to return home, empty handed. He left his warrant with Chief of Police Armstrong, of Denver, however, with instructions to arrest Haywood as soon as the present case against him is disposed of. The case is set for hearing April 5.

It is not believed that Haywood will attempt to give bonds fearing the Telluride warrant would then be actionable. While technically under arrest Haywood continues to enjoy his freedom, a deputy sheriff accompanying him wherever he goes. A brief censured dispatch from Telluride tonight speaks of the inspection of the troops by a United States army officer today. He complimented the men highly on their efficiency and equipment.

AN IMMINENT STRIKE.

Chicago, March 31.—A general strike of 1,000 machinists in the Santa Fe road from Chicago to California may be called within 24 hours, according to E. L. Wilson, fourth vice-president of the International Association of Machinists.

CAPITOL CHANGES

Territorial Auditor Christy and Treasurer Kirkland

Judge Nichols Expects Instructions Today Directing Him to Take Charge of the Office of Secretary.

Following the confirmation on Wednesday afternoon of the nomination of Territorial Auditor Nichols, to be secretary of Arizona there was a shifting about in the capitol building. As had been predicted by the Republican Major I. M. Christy was appointed by Governor Brodie to be territorial auditor and Mr. E. Kirkland clerk of the board of control, was appointed treasurer. Though no official notification of the confirmation of his appointment had reached Judge Nichols he had tendered his resignation which had been accepted.

Auditor Christy and Treasurer Kirkland had been taken by surprise. They had their bonds ready. They were approved and the oath of office was administered to them.

No word came to Secretary Nichols from Washington yesterday afternoon or last night regarding his office. He did not expect any information until today. His nomination was acted upon by the senate late in the afternoon of Wednesday and the papers in his case would have to be sent back to the interior department before formal notification of his confirmation could be made. His bond has not yet been filed, but it is supposed that instructions to take charge of the office will be forwarded today and that in the meantime the bond may be forwarded and acted upon afterward. That course was followed at the time of the succession of Secretary Stoddard to the office.

Today is, by the way, the date when the resignation of Mr. Stoddard takes effect. Just what will be done in the event that no instructions are received by Mr. Nichols today has not been decided upon by either Mr. Stoddard or Mr. Nichols. Neither will be in the federal part of the office. So far as the territorial business is concerned that can be attended to by Assistant Secretary Teasley, but there will be no one competent to act as disbursing agent for the government. That is one view of it. Another is that Mr. Stoddard will be the secretary until his successor has qualified notwithstanding the date fixed for his resignation to take effect.

Judge Nichols was asked who would be his assistant secretary. He said that he had not determined that and had heard of the vacancy of the clerkship of the board of control, caused by the appointment of Mr. Kirkland to be treasurer, has not been filled and no intimation was given out at the office of the governor regarding the probable appointee. This office pays \$75 a month.

The salary of the treasurer fixed by the last legislature is \$2,000 a year. That of the territorial auditor is \$200 a month, but in addition there are the fees of the auditor acting as bank examiner which will amount to about \$1,500 a year.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

An Indictment of the Party by a St. Louis Grand Jury.

St. Louis, March 31.—The grand jury called some time ago to investigate alleged assaults perpetrated upon voters during the democratic primaries on March 12, made a report today, returning indictments against seventeen policemen and John Lavin, a central committee man charging them with failing to quell disturbances. The report also severely criticizes Governor Dockery for "allowing the St. Louis police department to be used as a political machine."

The report is couched in temperate language. The members of the grand jury assert in their report that what they say is not actuated by partisan-

ship and they call attention to the fact that eleven of their number are democrats and one is a republican. The state administration is democratic. The report then says that in a partial investigation of the election outrages in the democratic primaries it was found that some of the most prominent men in St. Louis were slugged and beaten by "Indians" in the presence of the police, who did nothing to protect them; that these citizens were subjected to this brutal treatment when they made an effort to peacefully exercise their right to vote.

HEINZ ET AL PAY UP.

Satisfaction of Their Fines for Contempt.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—Augustus Heinz, president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, A. L. Frank, Superintendent Johnstown and J. H. Terize, superintendent of the Butte mine, today paid their fines for violating an order of the federal court, enjoining Heinz and the amalgamated interests from mining in the Michael Davitt Lode claim.

In the contempt matters decided yesterday in the federal court by Judge Beatty, Heinz was convicted on order for the discharge of the defendants F. A. Heinz, J. A. Terize and Alfred Frank from contempt proceedings instituted some time ago by the Butte and Boston company and argued at Helena before the Idaho judge when he was sitting there on a former occasion for Judge Knowles. The defendants at the Helena hearing were adjudged guilty of contempt in stopping the progress of inspectors who had been appointed by the court to inspect the workings of the Karus and Johnstown claims that were thought to lead into the Michael Davitt, which was under injunction.

DISCHARGED FROM CONTEMPT.

Butte, Mont., March 31.—Late this afternoon Judge Beatty signed an order for the discharge of the defendants F. A. Heinz, J. A. Terize and Alfred Frank from contempt proceedings instituted some time ago by the Butte and Boston company and argued at Helena before the Idaho judge when he was sitting there on a former occasion for Judge Knowles. The defendants at the Helena hearing were adjudged guilty of contempt in stopping the progress of inspectors who had been appointed by the court to inspect the workings of the Karus and Johnstown claims that were thought to lead into the Michael Davitt, which was under injunction.

Heinz was fined \$2,000 and each of the other defendants were fined \$500. The collection of the fine was held in abeyance with instructions that if the inspection was allowed the sums would not have to be paid. The decision was appealed from, and the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco affirmed Judge Beatty.

About March 9 the inspectors were again stopped in their work and the defendants were arrested and brought before Judge Knowles for contempt. Judge Knowles let the parties go on parole pending the hearing before Judge Beatty, who was to arrive here about two weeks later to hear the contempt matters. The marshal's return was read today stating the facts as to the inspectors being stopped on March 9 and stating further that after Judge Knowles let the defendants go on parole they had not interfered with the inspection. The costs were taxed to the defendants and they were discharged from past liabilities.

PLEADED NO PERMISSION

Why American Naval Officers Did Not Assist in a Rescue.

Odessa, March 31.—Russian steamer Malaya has been quarantined at Constantinople. Consequently the survivors of the Variaz and Korietz, who are on board the vessel will not arrive here until tomorrow. A letter from Chemulpo is printed here today, describing the fight.

I continued the following regarding the rescue of the crew of the Variaz and the Korietz:

"Before destroying their ships the Russians signalled to the foreign warships to take the crews and wounded on board which they readily agreed to. All ships sent out boats to the Variaz and the Korietz to transport the crews, excepting the American cruiser Vicksburg. Although she did send a surgeon to dress the wounds, she did not take aboard the crews of the vessels. That is one view of it. Another is that Mr. Stoddard will be the secretary until his successor has qualified notwithstanding the date fixed for his resignation to take effect.

HE STOOD ALOOF.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Correspondent of the Russ, who has just returned from Korea, writes that he has heard from official sources that the commander of the Vicksburg did not join in the protest of the other commanders against the Japanese entering the port to engage the Variaz and Korietz and later after the fight when the Vicksburg sent a surgeon his services were refused.

NOTED IRISHMAN DEAD.

Dublin, March 31.—Dominic B. Dillon, twice Lord Mayor of Dublin, died today. He attained prominence as a selector for many leaders of the Irish land league, including the late Hon. Mr. Parnell.

RELATED PUNISHMENT

Discharge of Serbian Regicides From the Army.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 31.—A royal decree issued today relieves twelve high army officers.

TO PLACATE THE POWERS.

Vienna, March 31.—The royal decree issued at Belgrade today relieves twelve high army officials is regarded here as the first step in the scheme for settling the question of the treatment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga. This scheme is intended to pacify those powers which practically broke off diplomatic relations with Serbia, when the regicides were retained in power.

A COLORADO STORM.

The Whole Centennial State Is Enveloped

Denver, March 31.—A storm of snow and rain is in progress throughout nearly the entire state of Colorado tonight. It is the heaviest in the mountains along the western slope. On the Continental Divide the snow is variously reported from two to six feet deep. A force of shovellers and rotary plows are working, keeping the Gunnison branch of the Colorado & Southern road open at Alpine tunnel. A heavy snowslide is reported from there. The snow covers the camps of the military both at Telluride and Trinidad.

BLEW UP A CAR.

An Express Messenger Killed by Successful Bandits.

Redding, Cal., March 31.—Three masked men held up the Oregon Express at Copley, 10 miles north of here, at 1 o'clock tonight. Killed Express Messenger O'Neill and carried off the contents of the express box.

The train stopped at Copley, a small station, for water. The robbers blew up the car and killed the messenger before getting the treasure box. They then forced the train crew to uncouple the front engine and compelled the engine to draw them to Kerwick station, five miles south, where they disembarked and disappeared. The engine has orders now to run to this city to carry up the sheriff and a posse of armed men.

A STEADY SKIRMISH

Many Japanese Killed in North Korea

Russian Ambassador Informs Secretary Hay of Measures Adopted for Distinguishing the Enemy's Ships.

London, March 31.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Seoul reports that there is continuous skirmishing between Ping Yang and Wiju and that many Japanese have been killed. The correspondent adds that a Korean spy at Ping Yang has been shot by the Japanese.

WARNING TO NAUTONS.

Washington, March 31.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador today addressed the following communication to Secretary Hay:

"In order of my government I have to inform your excellency that the following announcement has just been made by the commander in chief of the Russian fleet in the Pacific ocean: 'Any public or private vessel navigating in the waters in which military operations are carried on and detected at night without stopping and which after warning by firing of gun will not show its colors will be considered as an enemy and sunk.'"

KOREANS BRUSHED ASIDE.

Seoul, March 31.—A report is received here that on March 27th, the native prefect of Pak Cyron, a town twenty-five miles north of Anju, was killed by the Russians because he refused to follow their instructions. The Korean garrison at Wiju, at the mouth of the Yalu river has been dispersed by Russians, who divested the soldiers of their uniforms.

BOTTLING MATERIAL.

New York, March 31.—Twenty-eight old and useless steamers have been requisitioned and stripped of all machinery but that necessary for navigation, to be held in readiness for Admiral Togo's orders, says the World dispatch from Nagasaki. The Japanese are determined, it would appear, to block Port Arthur channel. Six vessels will be sent at a time to join the fleet.

AMERICAN JAPANESE FUND.

Tokio, March 31.—At a meeting of Americans and Japanese in this city to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Perry treaty between Japan and the United States, an American war charity, called the Perry memorial relief fund, was organized with much enthusiasm.

The fund will be disbursed at the direction of the emperor for the purpose of aiding the destitute families of soldiers and sailors.

IT WAS SAFE TO GO.

Shanghai, March 31.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima left here today the dismantlement of the Russian gunboat Manjur having been completed.

JAPANESE ANGER.

Tokio, March 31.—The action of the Russian warship in sinking the coasting steamer, Hanyel Maru, last Saturday is deeply resented by the Japanese. In official circles the sinking of the vessel near Taichin Island is pronounced a clear violation of the neutrality of China, besides being an act of wantonness against a defenceless craft.

THE CHONG JU FIGHT.

Seoul, March 31.—Detailed reports received here of engagement of March 28th between the Russians and the Japanese, at Chong Ju say the fighting lasted two hours, at the end of which the Japanese forced the Russians to retire toward Wiju.

PRIZE MONEY DIVIDED.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—For sinking Japanese merchantmen in Sungari Straits at the opening of the war \$75,000 has been distributed in prize money among the crews of four cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron.

OBSTACLES CLEARED AWAY.

Nothing to Prevent Transfer of Panama Canal Concessions.

Paris, March 31.—The first civil tribunal of the Seine today decided the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company in favor of the defendants. The decision holds that the complaint was not receivable, and condemns the plaintiff to pay the costs of the action. The decision has the effect of removing legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the canal concessions from the company to the United States.

THE PAY OF A RECEIVER.

The Supreme Court of Montana Discovered a Claim.

Helena, Mont., March 31.—The supreme court, in an opinion by Associate Justice George H. Milburn has reversed the judgment of Judge William Clancy, of the district court of Silver Bow county, allowing Thomas R. Hinde \$200,000 as compensation and \$31,116 as expenses for the five days he was receiver of the Boston and Montana properties in the case of Forrester and MacGinnis against the Boston and Montana, and the suit brought to recover the amount claimed for compensation and expenses will be tried again in the lower court.

FIREWORKS' EXPLOSION.

Several Girls Killed in a Squib Manufacturing Plant.

Scranton, Pa., March 31.—A number of girls employed by the Dickson Squib Manufacturing company's works at Priceburg, near here, were killed by an explosion today. The number killed is estimated at from six to thirteen. Five were fatally burned.

The cause of the accident is a mystery. One story is to the effect that previous to the explosion one of the girls threw a squib into the stove. The explosion that followed was of sufficient force to wreck the building and set the structure on fire.

THE DENVER FAILED.

The New Cruiser Fails to Meet Contract Requirement.

Boston, Mass., March 31.—The projected cruiser Denver was given a second government speed trial test over the Cape Ann course today and again failed to reach her contract requirement of seventeen knots per hour, her average speed being 16.7 knots. Tidal correction may add slightly to the speed of the ship, but it will not be sufficient to reach the contract requirements.

RELIEVED OF COMMISSION.

San Francisco, March 31.—Major Carrington, in command of the Philippine scouts, now at the Presidio, has been ordered to start at once for St. Louis and turn over his command, after reporting to the adjutant general.

SUSCEPTIBLE STOCKS

The Effect Yesterday Upon the Market of Two Failures.

New York, March 31.—The suspension of two trust companies, one in Cleveland and one in Boston, had a somewhat chilling effect in the speculative market today.

STOCKS.

Atchison, 73½; Atchison pfd, 91½; N. J. Central, 156; C. & O., 23½; St. Paul, 174½; Big Four, 75; Colo. and Southern, 16; 1st pfd., 52½; 2d pfd., 23; Erie, 26½; Manhattan, 12½; Metropolitan, 12½; Mo. Pacific, 92½; N. Y. Central, 116; Penna., 118½; St. L. & S. P., 45½; So. Pacific, 49½; Union Pacific, 82½; Amal. Copper, 49½; Sugar, 127½; Anaconda, 66; U. S. Steel, 113½; U. S. Steel pfd., 59½; Western Union, 83½.

BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg., 105½; coupon, 105½; U. S. 3s, reg., 106½; coupon, 106½; U. S. new 4s, 123½; coupon, 133; U. S. old 4s, reg., 107½; coupon, 108½.

METALS.

New York, March 31.—Copper advanced 2s 6d to 68s 2s 6d and 67s 15s 6d for spot and futures respectively in the London market. Here copper remains firm at recent prices. Lake and electrolytic are quoted at 12.87½@13.00, and casting at 12.62½@12.75. Lead was unchanged at 12s 3d in London and 4.60 @4.65 in New York.

Silver, 54½; Mexican dollars, 44. Spelter was also unchanged in both markets, closing at 5.20@5.25 locally and at 22 in London.

GRAIN.

Chicago, March 31.—Rain in Western and Central Kansas had a counterbalancing influence on the wheat market today, offsetting firm cables and strength in cash grains.

Wheat sold between 95% and 96%, and closed at 95½.

May corn closed at 76½.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Chicago, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; slow; good to prime steers, 5.25 @5.80; poor to medium, \$3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@5.25; cows, \$1.75@4.30; heifers, \$2.00@5.50; calves, \$1.75@2.50; bulls, \$2.00@4.00; calves, \$2.50 @5.50; Texas fed steers, \$4.00@4.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; sheep 10c lower; lambs steady; good to choice mixed, \$4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.75@4.25; western sheep, \$4.50@5.25; native lambs, \$4.50@6.00; western lambs, \$4.75@5.25.

LADIES' GARMENTS

Dry-Cleaned by an Expert. No shade or texture too delicate for us to handle.

STAR DYE WORKS.

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TRIAL GOES ON

Jury in the Botkin Case Was Not Discharged

DEFENDANT IS SATISFIED

No Further Investigation of Attempt to Corrupt—Evidence of the Prosecution Is All In—The Defense Promises to Conclude in Two Days

San Francisco, March 31.—There was another surprise in the Botkin murder trial today. Owing to charges made yesterday of attempts to tamper with jurors it was understood that the first proceedings this morning would be to discharge the jury. This, however, did not occur, and the trial is now proceeding as usual.

As soon as Judge Cook took his seat, before the jury had entered the courtroom, Attorney Knight stated that, contrary to the advice of his counsel, Mrs. Botkin insisted on the trial continuing, stating that she was satisfied the jury would render a just verdict. On being asked by the judge if this was her decision, Mrs. Botkin arose and said it was and that she demanded that there be no delay in the case. The court then ordered that the jury be admitted, and the trial of the case was resumed.

District Attorney Byington offered in evidence the testimony of Mrs. W. W. Barnes, formerly Miss Blanche Price, and Miss Lizzie Livernash, given at the former trial of the case. Both these witnesses are ill. The defense declared it had no objection to make, and the district attorney began reading testimony given by Miss Lizzie A. Livernash, of Healdsburg, at the previous trial.

Joshua W. Deane, husband of one of the women who was poisoned, was recalled by the prosecution. He stated that the Pennington family had bought trout for dinner on the day of the tragedy, but it did not cause any sickness.

"I have decided not to submit the testimony of Prof. Price, who analyzed some of the candy in this city," said Judge Cook.

The prosecution then rested. Attorney Knight made an effort to have the case adjourned until Monday, but the court ordered that it proceed to-morrow morning. Attorney Knight then informed the court that his defense would not occupy more than a day and a half or two days.

Judge Cook again admonished the jury, and informed them that until the end of the trial they must remain together in the care of the sheriff.

Mrs. Botkin's refusal to permit the discharge of the jury puts an end temporarily to the investigations of the police for the purpose of ascertaining who attempted to bribe Juror Goettling.

THE POPE SENDS LOVE.

Return of Archbishop Farley of New York From Rome.

New York, March 31.—The most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, arrived today on the steamship Princess Irene, from Naples, after a visit of several weeks at Rome.

When the steamer reached quarantine the archbishop was met by a delegation of priests on the steamer. Farley, which he boarded. Archbishop Farley said the pope's health was good and that he expressed his great love for the United States. He also said he had an important message from the pope concerning the Catholic University association, which will be held on Easter Sunday, morning.

OSTRICH FARM

Capital Addition NOW OPEN.

Fifty Gigantic Ostriches, beautiful display of Ostrich bones, plumes, fans, etc., at Producers' prices.

West end of Washington street car line.

Choice Piece of Land

with Tempe Water, five miles south of Tempe—all in alfalfa, fenced and crossfenced. In a fine neighborhood and near good school. Offered at the exceptionally low figure of \$52.50 per acre.

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The latest novelties in sterling silver souvenir spoons, cups, napkin rings, etc.

Our Copper Paper Knife is a splendid souvenir of Arizona. Only Costs \$1.00.

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134 W. Washington St. PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

Cut Flowers Always On Hand.